

An ideal world in the medieval sufi literature of Siberian Tatars

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Abstract

© 2015, Mediterranean Center of Social and Educational Research. All rights reserved. The author researches the problem of manuscript Sufi literature, which has almost dropped off scientists' radar. This article is based on the personal author's materials, where she has found out and settled manuscript evidences of Sufi people, which hadn't been documented before. The author defines the problem of the ethnic and confessional cultures' interconnection in the context of the embedded stereotypes. These stereotypes motivated the Sufi people to move towards to extremely unfavorable for a south person Siberian and North conditions. Analyzing the works of such poets as Ikany, Huvaydo, Amdamy, some fairytales and dastans (recorded by V.V. Radulov), the author explores mythological synopsis as the basis of branched system of mythological plots in the Sufi Siberian Tatar literature on the ground of dhikr. The author analyzes the inner worldview transformation of Sufi Ikany, who came to the Siberian bogs and forests from Arabian sands to prove perishable nature of all the material in front of the spirit.

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Keywords

Arabs, Dhikr, Interconnection, Islam, Manuscripts, Siberian Tatars, Sufism